# CAROLINA OBSERVER.

VOL. XV. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 28, 1832. [NO. 769.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
**By Edward J. Hale,**
At $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.
Letters to the Editor must be post paid.


## CROCKERY.

**20 crates Crockery,** assorted for the Country Trade, imported direct, for sale by
C. T. HAIGH.
*February* 21, 1832. 68 3t.

## Coffee, Mackerel, &c.

*Just received by Steam Boat Henrietta,*
**30** Bags prime green COFFEE,
25 Bbls. No 2 MACKEREL,
20 do 3 do,
8 Hhds. St. Croix SUGAR,
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
*February* 21.

## Rum, Coffee, &c.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAM BOAT JOHN WALKER,
8 Hhds. N. E. RUM,
20 Bags St. Domingo COFFEE,
20 Hhds. prime retailing MOLASSES,
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
*February* 21.

## *H. Mac Laurin*

MAY be found at Mr. Latta's Store, sixth door east from Market Square, north side of the street leading to Clarendon Bridge, where he will be happy to serve those who may favor him with their confidence, in the renewal or payment of Notes, at either of the Banks in this place.
*Fayetteville, Feb.* 21, 1832. 68tf.

## Seed Oats, Brandy, &c.

**300** Bushels black and yellow Seed OATS,
40 casks & bbls. back country Ap. Brandy,
22 bbls. N. E. Rum,
40 reams wrapping Paper,
Barrels Mackerel, barrels Mullet, &c.
For sale by E. B. DRAKE.
*Brick Row Haymount.*
*Fayetteville, Feb.* 14. 67 3t

## WANTED,

A few thousand feet of
**ASH PLANK.**
C. P. MALLETT.
*February 14th,* 1832. 67 tf.

## Coffee, Mill Cranks, & Vinegar.

RECEIVED BY STEAM BOAT JOHN WALKER,
25 Bags prime COFFEE,
10 bbls. Newark Vinegar,
6 Saw mill Cranks, which are made to order by scale laid down by a gentleman who has long been accustomed to use Cranks, of Swedes Iron, and warranted by the manufacturer, for sale by
J. WADDILL. Jr.,
South side Hay street, nearly opposite W. Whitehead's store.
*February* 14, 1832. 67-3t.

## A Printing Establishment
### FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber is disposed to sell the establishment of the
**CAPE-FEAR RECORDER.**
The RECORDER is the only newspaper in Wilmington; and there is reason to believe, will continue unopposed while impartially and temperately conducted.

The location of this journal, in the first seaport town of the extensive State of North Carolina, will immediately occur to persons at all conversant in topographical knowledge. There is a good second hand *Ramage Press;* and a sufficient quantity of small type, to carry on a newspaper of the size of the Recorder. It is believed, that less than $100, judiciously applied, would purchase all the additional ornamental type, that would be necessary for printing a variety of jobs in the best taste. The subscription list to the Recorder is not a long one, but the names are generally good.

To a single man who is a practical printer; who is unembarrassed; who is also industrious and persevering; the proprietorship of a paper in Wilmington, would afford present subsistence; and might inspire him with hopes of extended patronage, at no distant day. For terms apply to
A. M. HOOPER.
*February* 8, 1832. §67-3w.§

## *State of North Carolina,*
Cumberland Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1831.

Abraham Scott, vs. Quentina Scott. } *Petition for Divorce.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the *Carolina Observer* and *North Carolina Journal,* for three months, that the said Quentina Scott make her personal appearance at our next Superior Court of Law, to be held on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, and answer, plead or demur, to the said Petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso,* and heard *ex parte.*
Witness, Edward Lee Winslow, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1831.
E. L. WINSLOW, *C. S. C.*
*February* 7, 1832. 67-3m

## State of North Carolina,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

THIS day, A. B. McFadyen came before me and made oath that he has lost or mislaid a JUDGMENT given by Alex'r Clark, Esq., against Gilbert Clark. Execution stayed by Duncan Ray and handed to him by Angus Ray, for collection.
A. B. McFADYEN.
Sworn to before me, this 7th February, 1832.
PETER McKELLAR, *J. P.*

At the same time and place, the above named Angus Ray, also appeared before me and made oath, that the above Judgment was payable to him and dated July 4th, 1831, for the sum of fifty-four Dollars and ninety-one cents principal money, with interest from or about the 23d of May last. I forewarn the said Gilbert Clark and Duncan Ray from paying the said Judgment to any person except myself.
ANGUS RAY.
Sworn to and subscribed, before me, this 7th February, 1832
PETER McKELLAR, *J. P.* (67-3tp.)

## NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers inform their former customers and the Public, that they have joined their stocks in Trade, and intend transacting the Mercantile Business under the Firm of
**LOCKE & BAUGHAN.**
Their stock consists of a very general assortment, and they pledge themselves to dispose of their goods at the most moderate prices for cash or country produce. Their store is in the Brick range of Buildings, North side of Person street, near Liberty Point,
WILLIAM LOCKE,
C. T. BAUGHAN.
*Fayetteville, 4th February,* 1832. 66-tf.

## For Rent.

THE Store lately occupied by
C. T. BAUGHAN.

## Fresh Lime.

**150** Casks fresh LIME, made from the celebrated Dexter Rock of Providence, R. I. Those wishing a strong cement, would do well to give it a trial. Just receiving from boat Washington, and for sale by THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
*January* 17. 63tf.

## Just Received,

ON consignment, and will be sold low for cash, an assortment of
**Men's Brogans and Shoes.**
A. KIMBALL.
*February* 7.

## Specific for Ague and Fever.

THOMAS'S INDIAN MEDICAMENTUM,
AN infallible remedy for Ague and Fever, and all diseases of the stomach, arising from bile. Experience, the surest and most convincing teacher, has most satisfactorily proved the efficacy of this medicine, as a remedy for the above named diseases.

It has frequently been tried, in long standing cases of Ague and Fever, and has been attended with success. If resorted to on the first attack of the Ague, one dose is sufficient.

Patients who use this medicine, will not find themselves, while using it, under the necessity of changing their ordinary diet, or suspending their attention to business.

When the stomach is surcharged with bile, one dose of the **MEDICAMENTUM** gives relief, as it cleanses the stomach of all morbid humours and prevents all predisposition to head-ache, indigestion and fevers, it will be found to be one of the most useful and convenient Spring and Fall purgatives that can be resorted to.

For sale at the Book Store of
JAMES HADLOCK.
*Fayetteville, Feb.* 7. 66-tf.

## New Goods.

JAMES BAKER informs his former customers and the public generally, that he has this day recommenced business in the Store on the north side of Hay street, adjoining the Store of C. P. Mallett, Esq. He is now opening a general and well selected assortment of
***Hardware, Cutlery, Paints,***
OILS, DYE STUFFS, DRUGS, MEDICINES,
**Groceries, &c.**
All of which he is disposed to sell at prices unusually low.
*January* 23, 1832. 64-6w.

## FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell on liberal terms, that desirable body of LAND, on Deep River, in Chatham County, which was devised to Mrs. C. Cameron by the late M. McQueen. There are few tracts of Land which present stronger inducements to the purchasers of real estate, than this. No dwelling house or other tenement has been erected upon it—but it offers an extensive settlement to one desirous of farming on a large scale, for it embraces One Thousand Acres, a large portion of which, from the light and sandy nature of the soil is particularly adapted to the culture of Cotton. There are also, between eighty and one hundred acres of first rate Low Grounds, now open and prepared for cultivation, together with one of the most extensive and desirable ranges in the country for stock of every description. This Land adjoins the Land of P. A. Stedman and others and lies immediately on the Fayetteville road, about three miles below the Plantation of Peter Evans, Esq.—Those desirous of purchasing will please make application to the Subscriber, in the town of Pittsborough.
HUGH McQUEEN,
*Trustee for Mrs. C. Cameron.*
*January* 26, 1832. 65-8w.

## C. P. Mallett,

HAS removed his Store into the west end of the New Buildings erected by T. J. Curtis, on Hay street, opposite the site of the Lafayette Hotel, where, in addition to the stock on hand, he is now opening a very general assortment of
**MERCHANDIZE,**
Suitable to the Fall and Winter season, among which are,
Rose, point and duffle BLANKETS,
Fine and coarse CLOTHS,
Satinetts and Vestings,
Brown and bleached Sheetings,
Ditto do Shirtings,
Domestic Ginghams,
French ditto
Irish Linens and Sheetings,
Table ditto.,—Scotch and bird-eye Diaper,
A handsome assortment of Prints & furniture Calico,
Bed-tick, Baize and Flannels,
Mull mull, jaconet, book and Swiss Muslins,
Umbrellas, silk, cotton, and oiled linen,
Oiled Frocks and Pea-Jackets,
White and coloured worsted Hosiery,
Ditto do cotton ditto
Caps, Shoes and Hats, a good assortment,
Cotton Bagging and bale Rope,
School Books, and a general assortment of other Books and Stationary,
A general assortment of Cutlery and Hardware,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Coffee, Cocoa, *prepared,* and loaf Salt,
Imperial, Hyson and Black Teas,
Bunch Raisins,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Epsom and Glauber Salts—Camphor,
Copperas, Saltpetre and Sulphur,
Spanish Brown, dry and in oil,
White Lead, do do.
Other Paints,
Window Glass and Putty,
Dupont's Powder,
Castor and sweet Oil,
Bar Iron, Steel, Lead and Shot,
Cheese and Soap,
Saddles and Trunks.

These articles, with many others not mentioned, have been selected with care, and will be disposed of upon very moderate profits.
*Fayetteville, 18th October,* 1831. 50tf.

## Wrapping Paper.

**100** Reams Wrapping Paper, just received and for sale by A. KIMBALL.
*February* 7.

## MACKEREL, &c.

**20** Barrels No. 1 and 2, } Fall caught MACKEREL.
20 ½ Bbls. No. 1, }
**50** Boxes Prime COD FISH,
Received per Steam Boat and Only Son,
for sale by AMOS KIMBALL.
*February* 7. 66-tf.

## Just Received,

By Steam Boat Henrietta,
**50 Bags prime Coffee.**
WILLKINGS & Co.
*February* 7, 1832.

## *JUST RECEIVED,*

PER STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
**20** Barrels N. E. RUM,
5 qr. Casks Teneriffe WINE,
10 bbls. Lump SUGAR,
5 Boxes CORDIAL,
3 Kegs SALT PETRE.
AMOS KIMBALL.
*February* 7. 66-tf.

## NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber informs the public, that he is now opening a LARGE STOCK of
**Dry Goods,**
*In his New Brick Building near Market Square,*
AMONGST WHICH ARE,
A great variety of Cloths, of every description, Sattinets, Flannels, Baizes, Blankets, bleached and unbleached Domestic Goods, 6-4 Bed Ticking, Cambrics and Muslins, Bombazetts, Hats and Shoes, Irish Linens.
**ALSO,**
A great variety of *SILKS,* all of which he is prepared to sell, by wholesale or retail, as low as it is possible that the same descriptions can be sold in this State.
JNO. McARN.
*January* 4, 1832.

## For Sale,

An excellent second hand
**CARRIAGE,**
an elegant
**BAROUCHE,**
and one common Barouche.
J. McARN.
*January* 4, 1832. 63tf.

## Tin Plate.

**20** Boxes TIN PLATE, just received by Steam Boat John Walker, and for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
*January* 24.

## Carthage Hotel.

*MOORE COURT HOUSE, N. Carolina.*

The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has had a large addition built to his Dwelling House, also a convenient Boarding House, divided into small rooms for the purpose of accommodating those who may wish private rooms, which will render the establishment more accommodating. His Table will be supplied with the best the country will afford.

☞His Stables are in ample order and filled with the best of provender. With care and attention, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.
A McDONALD.
*Carthage, Moore County, Jan.* 20, 1832. 64-6t.

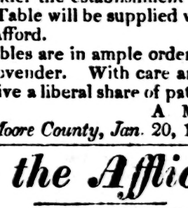
## *To the Afflicted.*

### Hadlock's Vegetable POWDER,
*For the Diseases of the Lungs.*

THE Proprietor of this Medicine, after repeated trials of its virtues, which have been attended with the most signal success, now offers it to those who are afflicted by the wasting diseases which it is designed to relieve, in full confidence that it will be found efficacious, particularly if taken in the incipient stages of those diseases. It promotes that gentle perspiration which is healthy, and checks those sweats which are morbid and pernicious. It relieves chronic affections and congestion of the lungs; assuages cough; promotes a free and mild expectoration; removes pain from the chest; relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration; corrects obstinate costiveness, and leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs readily yield to this powerful remedy, when seasonably resorted to; and it restores the patient to the bodily vigor, which that cruel disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, would very speedily destroy.

For sale at the Proprietor's Book Store, Fayetteville.

*N. B. The above Medicine will be found an invaluable remedy for Influenza and common Colds, which so often end in Consumption.*
*Fayetteville,* 1832.



## SADDLE & HARNESS MAKING
### Coach and Gig Trimming.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has again established himself in the above business, on the south side of Person street, Liberty Point, where he solicits a continuance of patronage. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.
JAMES SUNDY.

***For sale, an elegant stick GIG.***
February 14, 1832. 67tf.

## REMOVAL.

### THOS. SANDFORD & CO.,

HAVE removed their Auction and Commission Establishment to the commodious Brick Store, lately erected on Green street, which for safety and situation, is inferior to none in Fayetteville. They will attend to the receiving and forwarding of Goods, and Storage and sale of Cotton, &c. They have large Warehouses removed from the centre of the town, where Cotton and Goods can be stored in comparative safety.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO. can effect Insurance on any consignments at the lowest premium. Intending to devote their attention *solely,* to the Commission Business, they will endeavor to give satisfaction.
December 6. 57tf.

### MR. CLAY AND GEN. SMITH.

Our readers will recollect, that immediately after the conclusion of Mr. Clay's second speech on the Tariff, an altercation was stated to have occurred between him and Gen. Smith of Maryland. Various versions of the affair have been published. The following statement is from a communication in the National Intelligencer:

In the course of his speech on the 6th instant, Mr. Clay, adverting to a previous declaration of General Smith that "*he* had been charged with being too friendly to the manufacturers," said "never was a more groundless accusation brought against a calumniated man;" and promised, should it be renewed, if Gen. Smith would only appeal to him, he would be ready to take his oath that he had never known "a more determined enemy to the manufacturer than the Honorable Senator from Maryland." Mr. Clay also noticed the fact of Gen. Smith's having appointed, while acting as *pro tempore* President of the Senate, a committee of five Senators, on Internal Improvement, of whom only one was favorable to the right and to its exercise. When Mr. Clay sat down, Gen. Smith rose and endeavored to defend himself against the imputation of hostility to the manufacturer, by referring to several votes of his previously to 1822. In that year he said that he had resisted what he called the attempts of the manufacturing interest, to dictate to the Senate, and had opposed a bill introduced by Mr. Clay. Here I would remark, that the "veteran Senator's" memory was at fault; for Mr. Clay introduced no bill concerning the Tariff, in 1822. Gen. Smith probably meant the bill of 1820, which Gen. S. opposed in argument, and did not vote on, being *absent* when the vote was taken. This bill was introduced, not by Mr. Clay, who was then Speaker, but by Mr. Baldwin. But, whatever bill Gen. Smith meant, he admitted that from the year 1822, he had opposed the manufacturers. He made some explanation of his views and his difficulties in the appointment of committees.—At the beginning, I believe, of his remarks, he disclaimed any intention to wound Mr. Clay's sensibility by his allusion, made in consequence of a previous allusion by Mr. Clay to the subject of "age;" but mentioned a compliment to Mr. Clay's personal appearance, which a lady had paid. Mr. Clay rose, with much good humor, thanked the lady, whoever she might be, for her compliment, remarking that it was specially deserving of his gratitude, because it was the second time in a life now long, that such a compliment had ever been paid to him. He received Gen. Smith's statement as to the *time* when his hostility to the manufacturing interest began; and playfully animadverted on his misfortune, with his alleged devotion to Internal Improvements, in having "guessed" so badly in selecting a committee to take care of them. On the subject of "age," Mr. Clay denied that his observation on that subject was calculated to provoke the displeasure of any Senator—certainly he had no allusion to the age of the Honorable Senator from Maryland—for he remembered too well that

"Old politicians chew on wisdom, past,
And totter on in blunders to the last."

So soon as these words, quoted from Pope, were uttered, "the gallant old Revolutioner" bounced up in a fury, and exclaimed, "I totter, sir—you say I totter—I—I—I totter—you'll always find me ready, sir, to correct your errors. Totter, indeed—totter—totter—totter!" Here Mr. Clay laughed, and so I believe did every man, woman, and child, in the House. I saw a dog that looked as if he would laugh if he only knew how. [It was Hobbes, I believe, who proved that the faculty of laughing is what mainly distinguishes human from irrational nature.] The "venerable Senator's" rage waxing warmer, he said, looking very intently at Mr. Clay, "he could *take a view* of the gentleman's course." Here Mr. Clay, in a decided, but by no means angry tone, exclaimed, "Take it—take it." Gen. Smith said something about the occasion not being proper, &c. &c. but still holding out the idea that it was in his power to convict Mr. Clay of something or other very heinous. Mr. Clay, then said, with warmth, "I dare you."—"You dare me, sir!" said the "venerable" but foaming Senator; and he rung the changes for a minute or two on the words "you," and "dare," and "me," and "I," and "sir," until at last—he sank into his seat.

### *Vive la Bagatelle!*

The following series of resolves are said to have been found on Pennsylvania Avenue, in Washington City, where they were supposed to have been dropped from the pocket of some great man. They happily hit off the practice of Congressmen, who, *wanting information,* so often call upon the departments to furnish it to them. They are more particularly intended, probably, for Mr. Benton, who almost daily presents to the Senate a string of resolutions in relation to the Bank, Tariff, &c.

COPY OF THE MANUSCRIPT FOUND.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be *requested* to inform this House, what is the reason the River Mississippi always runs down towards the Gulf of Mexico, and never runs back again.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be *directed* to inform this House, whether, according to his view of the law of nations, a public Minister can be presented at Court in white-topped boots: and said Secretary be further *directed* to inform this House whether Grotius and Vattel had not both long noses.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be *directed* to inform this House, how many Silk Worms, Catterpillars and Grasshoppers there were in the United States on the first day of January last: also, that the said Secretary be further directed to inform this House, how many Codfish have been taken upon the Bank of Newfoundland since the Declaration of Independence, distinguishing the number of each sex.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be *directed* to inform this House, how many men were killed and wounded at the memorable seige of Troy, and how many of the latter were placed upon the Pension List.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be *directed* to inform this House, what was the *exact* tonnage of Noah's Ark, and also, what was the mode of computing tonnage before the Deluge.

Resolved, That the Attorney General be *directed* to inform this House, whether the renowned Lord Coke usually slept in his night cap or in his full bottomed wig.

Resolved, That the Commissioner General of the Land Office be *directed* to inquire into the expediency of exporting one hundred thousand acres of the Public Land to the West Indies, where it is understood there is a great want of elbow room.

Resolved, That the Post Master General be *directed* to inquire into the expediency of opening a Post Road between New York and Liverpool, by means of a Tunnel under the Atlantic.

Resolved, That the President of the Bank of the United States be *requested* to inform this House, what is the capital of the Bank of Newfoundland, and whether said capital consists in specie or Cod-fish: and that the President of said Bank be further *requested* to inform this House, whether, according to his view of the law of nature and the law of nations, brother Jonathan has not as good a right *to draw* upon said Bank as his father John Bull.

Resolved, That when returns shall be made to these resolutions, ten thousand copies of each be printed, for the benefit of the Shopkeepers and Trunk Makers at Washington.

*From the National Intelligencer.*

We well remember a remark jocosely made by a Member of Congress during the discussion of last Monday, relative to the removal of the Remains of Washington, to this effect: that if, notwithstanding the protest of certain Virginia members against it, the resolution then depending should pass, nothing would be easier than for Gov. Floyd to call out the militia in the neighborhood, and *vi et armis,* repel this flagrant invasion of the rights of the State by the General Government. The suggestion raised a smile on the countenance of the hearer, and no wonder that it did. But, as has been said profoundly, *truth is stranger than fiction.* Governor Floyd, as Governor of the State, actually *has* interfered to prevent the execution of the resolve of Congress. On Friday last, he addressed a Message to the Legislature of the State of Virginia, now in session, informing them of the proceeding of Congress on this subject, expressing his "marked disapprobation of such a step," and appealing to the Legislature "to prevent, if possible, such a measure!" This Message was referred to a committee, which immediately reported a "solemn protest," in the name of the good people of that Commonwealth, against the contemplated measure; and this protest was unanimously adopted! We forbear any comment on this proceeding, further than declaring that, in the whole course of our lives, we never met with any thing more extraordinary and surprising. It would not have added in the least to our surprise, had the Legislature of Virginia, on account of Washington's having been a Virginian, protested against the right of Congress to do honor to his memory.

Fondness for children denotes not only a kind heart, but a guileless one. A knave always detests children; their innocent looks and open brow speak daggers to his heart.—He sees his own villainy reflected from their countenance, as it were from a mirror. Always mark that man or woman who avoids children. The great and good have always been remarkable for their fondness of children. Agesilaus, King of Sparta, was the most generous of Monarchs, and the most tender of fathers. Diverting himself one day with riding on a stick with his children, and being surprised by a friend in the action, he desired him not to mention it till he was a father. Henry the IV. of France, one day, going on all fours, with the Dauphin on his back, an Ambassador suddenly entered, when Henry, looking up, asked, 'Monsieur l'Ambassador, have you any children?' 'Yes, sir,' replied he.—'Very well, then I will finish my race round the table.'

## FOREIGN.

*New York, February* 17.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS, BY THE NIMROD.
*From the London Courier of Jan.* 7.

We have heard with much pleasure, that the last accounts from St. Petersburgh are of a more amicable nature than the previous ones gave us reason to expect; and that although the Emperor Nicholas has not ratified the 24 articles, he may rather be said to have *paused* than to have given a positive refusal. So far it is well.

Paris and the Chamber of Deputies were in a tumult about the civil list, which those who are no longer the "subjects" of a King by divine right, think excessive. Three millions and a half of dollars per annum, merely for the support and splendor of the Royal Household, are something too much for a citizen King; and accordingly, an effort is making to cut down the allowance a million or so.

The Cholera and the creation,—close at hand, it was supposed,—of new Peers, occupy England.

The Cholera appears not to be spreading in England. The following are the totals of cases, &c. including all the towns at which it had made its appearance:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cases remaining at last report | 225 | Recovered, | 65 |
| New Cases, | 107 | Died, | 32 |
| | | Remaining, | 244 |

Cases from the commencement of disease, 1,489.—Deaths, 509.

*Edinburgh.*—We regret to have to state, that this awful scourge of the human race has actually visited the metropolis of Scotland. The Edinburgh papers scarcely allude to the fact, but the existence of the disorder there is confirmed by private letters received in Liverpool. The first case occurred on Thursday, in the house No. 4, West Adam street.

*London, Jan.* 8.—It is understood that the creation of Peers has this week been in process of arrangement. The only question now is, as to the extent and efficiency. The King will do his part, if the Ministers will do theirs.

*The Revenue.*—The revenue of the quarter ending 5th of Jan. 1832, was £11,818,545; being a decrease of £903,218 as compared with the same quarter of the former years. During the whole year ending 5th of Jan. the revenue amounted to £42,833,170, being a decrease, as compared with the former year, of £3,984,175.

*France.*—It appears from a ministerial paper, La France Nouvelle that something like a conspiracy to overthrow the existing Government has been detected by the Police. All that is known on the subject is very little, and the overt acts of the conspirators are almost too contemptible for record.

*New York, February 20.*

LATER FROM EUROPE.—By the Albany, from Havre, we have our Paris papers of 13th and Havre of 14th ult. The dates from London in the Paris papers are not later than those received by the Nimrod,—viz.: 9th January; but in the Havre Journal, London papers of 11th January are quoted.

The great question of the acquiescence of Russia, and now even of Austria and Prussia, in the arrangements of the Conference regulating Holland and Belgium, remained undetermined.

It is distinctly intimated by the Courier of the 4th instant, that both Austria and Prussia, the latter very unexpectedly, had manifested repugnance to ratify the acts of their Plenipotentiaries, and that energetic representations to both those courts, had been addressed by the Ambassadors both of France and England, upon the necessity of their ratifying the treaty of the 24 articles. It adds, "Ministers must be able to tell Parliament, when it meets, (17th January,) either that the ratifications have been exchanged or the reason why not." Upon the whole—though by this ship we learn no new act of the sovereigns—we augur from the general course of events, that the chances of an amicable arrangement of the Dutch and Belgian controversy are diminished.

*Creation of Peers.*—A London date of the 11th, announces that the Ministry had determined in Council, that a new creation of from 45 to 50 Peers should be made. Lord Dunraven, Lord Gormanstown, (Catholic) Lord Lismore, and Lord Rosmore, are named as the Irish Peers. The rest of the new Peers will be English, with a few Scotch.

The debate in the French Chamber of Deputies on the use by the Minister of the word "subjects," was continued two days with great warmth. The second day it arose from the fact that the expressions "*King of France*" and "*Subjects*" were read in the minutes of the preceding day. When those were read over a new burst of indignation occurred, and an effort was made to cause them to be erased therefrom on the ground that though the Chamber was not responsible for the expression of a Minister, it was for those of its own minutes. A long debate ensued, in the course of which M. Barthe the Garde des Sceaux, read the close of an address to the King, by a Committee of the Municipal Council at the Hotel de Ville, dated the 8th August, the *day after* the Charter was modified, in which were these expressions—"we remain, with profound respect, your Majesty's obedient servants, and *faithful subjects.*" M. Audrey de Puyraveau, and M. Mauguin, were among the signers of the address, being of those most loudly protesting against the present use of the word—the reminiscence was decisive against them—the Chamber passed to the order of the day. Thereupon *M. Odillon Barrot* drew up the following Protest, which was signed by 164 members, and adopted as will be seen, and enforced by Lafayette. The papers were full of discussion, arising from this incident—which it began to be perceived was not merely a question of *words* but that it was one of the greatest and most significant occurrences since the adoption of the new charter. It is indeed treated by some papers as the question plainly stated between a monarchy and its subjects, and a republic and its citizens.

PROTEST.—The members of the Chamber of Deputies who witnessed with pain the two sittings of 4th and 5th January, 1832, when the ministers of the King repeated and sought to justify the double expression of "*King of France,*" and "*Subjects of the King*" as is attested by the Moniteur—expressions which were erased from our charter of July 1830, as irreconcileable with the principle of national sovereignty; owe it to themselves and to their country to protest openly against qualifications having a tendency to pervert the new public rights of the French. The President not having taken the question on the suppression of these words in the minutes, the Chamber not having been called on to vote as to such suppression, which, if done, would have given a legal and parliamentary character to this Protest; the undersigned have recourse to the only alternative,—that of publishing; and they protest before France against these qualifications used by the Ministers, and against all the consequences that may be attempted to be deduced therefrom. [Here follow the signatures of 160 members of the Chamber.]

The following act of adhesion is added to the protest.

My health not having permitted me to be present at the sittings of yesterday and to-day, I beg my colleagues to receive my adhesion to their protest against two expressions which I consider as attacking the Revolution of July. LAFAYETTE.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—There has not been so much real stir in the political circles for several years past as within the last few days. Cabinet couriers have been crossing and re-crossing the Channel, and flying about in all directions, in a very unusual manner. There must be something very important in hand to occasion this bustle. Several cabinet couriers went across the Channel on Saturday, and five more followed on Sunday. Indeed, so urgent were the dispatches of Prince Lieven, that on Saturday the Russian messenger crossed the Channel with them in an open boat; and yesterday another Russian messenger followed. Messengers from the Austrian, Prussian, and French Embassies, also went over yesterday. In the mean time, all is bustle at the Stock Exchange—nothing but reports of war's alarms; also that Casimir Perrier had resigned, or was going to resign. It is said that the French Government have also taken the alarm, and will not any longer be trifled with by the intrigues of the Northern Courts. The conferences at Paris between the diplomatic corps have been, it is known, within a few days, more frequent than ever. All this indicates that important negotiations are on the tapis with the various Courts which at present appear in a convulsed state. Russia, during the winter, will act with a high hand, and try to bully the other northern powers into her views, which no doubt France foresees.—*Sun.*

In looking over a parcel of London papers, our eyes were arrested for a moment by an advertisement with the following "Extraordinary list of prices." We have calculated the prices at the established par of exchange with 10 per cent. premium:

| | |
|---|---|
| Good wide Welsh Flannel, yd. | 12½cts. |
| Extra stout do. full yard wide | 18cts. |
| Blankets 2 yds. long, pair | $1,25 |
| Extra stout do. 2½ yds long | 1,62 |
| Large size Counterpanes, colored | 37½cts. |
| Large Worsted do. | 25cts. |
| White do. 2½ yds. wide | 87½cts. |
| Good stout Scotch Linen, for shirts, yd. | 12½cts. |
| Full yd. wide bleached linen Sheeting | 12½cts. |
| 2½ yds. wide do. requiring no seam | 25cts. |
| Stout cotton Bedtick yd. | 7cts. |
| Wide and stout linen do. | 19cts. |
| All the newest pattern dark Chintz | 12½cts. |
| 500 pieces blue and other dark Prints | 6cts. |
| Superior stout Calicoes, full yard wide | 7cts. |
| Ell wide common Calicoes, 25 yds. for | 100cts. |
| Yard and a half wide damask, for table cloths, yard. | 25cts. |
| 500 pieces double width Merinos, all colors | 34cts. |
| The very finest French do. | 115cts. |
| Striped Furniture prints, glazed | 8cts. |
| Good large Cloth Cloaks, each | $2,10 |
| Large Camblet and Plaid do. | 2 |
| Men's stout lambs' wool Stockings, doz. | 2,25 |

How quick it would ruin this country to buy at such prices! How soon it would bring our labouring classes to the most miserable and degraded condition, to be able to buy a whole suit of clothes for $5. Tariff, protect us from so shocking a condition!

*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

# Legislature of N. Carolina.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
*Dec. 22d, 1831, on the bill for rebuilding the Capitol.*
(CONTINUED.)

Here the Speaker rose and was about to put the Question, when Mr. W. H. HAYWOOD, Jr. again took the floor, and said—

*Mr. Speaker*—I hope to be pardoned if I trespass on the time and patience of the House. When I took my seat yesterday, it was my intention to leave further debate of this question to others; but gentlemen do not seem disposed to pursue it now, and at this moment I act under the impulse of feelings which I cannot restrain—feelings that may well be excused, for this is no common question to my constituents, and the State at large too is very deeply concerned in the *consequences* which some gentlemen anticipate are to flow from a rejection of this bill. Other advocates for this bill, have declared that it is useless and idle to talk to this body—but *I* cannot let go the hope, vain as it may turn out to be—that members will not prove insensible to the high considerations of duty which may be urged for the passage of the bill. I cannot, and will not yet despair that the blow which is aimed this day at the happiness and prosperity of my friends and neighbors may be averted. It behoves me to respond to the anxious expectations of those who look with a deep and abiding interest upon your deliberations. I remember that the *honor* of the people is committed by their pledge to the citizens of Raleigh, that the mischief shall not happen which some gentlemen in this debate have candidly declared they intend.

A little community which you have heretofore fostered—to whom you, and those who have preceded you, and those who sent you here to execute their will, have given repeated assurances that this City should remain the seat of Government unalterably, will not, I hope, be held up as a victim to be offered at any shrine! When I talk of a *pledge* from the people, I do not mean (I thought I had said otherwise with distinctness) that the *physical* power—or if you choose it, the *political* capacity, to violate these assurances had been surrendered, or had ceased to exist—Were it so, there would be no need of argument. I rest my cause upon the *moral* obligations which the people have created to act upon themselves. At this day, and in this country, *moral right* and *political power* should be synonimous. A promise deliberately made, is not less obligatory upon the conscience of a good man, because it may not be clothed with some legal form, or may not be capable of being enforced. No restraints of a different kind can be made to operate upon the *highest* sources of human authority. Communities of freemen must respect and maintain the obligations which are enforced by *moral* duty, or they cannot be virtuous, and will soon cease to be free.

The labor and ingenuity of gentlemen who have opposed this bill, have been unavailing to obscure these facts: 'That this City was an unimproved forest, when the Convention by direction of the people passed an ordinance in '88, by which they assured the public—by which at least they created the expectation that the seat of Government should be and remain here *unalterably*. It was intended so to act.—Who doubts it? None will deny that this assurance alone gave value to the property here—that the *State* bought the place for a resale, because it was known that she might profit from these promises of the people—and the public records prove that she speculated upon this confidence of her citizens, and realized a clear profit by it of 60,000 dollars! That this confidence of the citizens here has been increased by renewed legislative sanctions and by the deliberate declarations of *western* gentlemen, that the promise of the people would be preserved in good faith—And very many, nay, sir, so few are the exceptions, I may say all of the citizens have gone on to invest the avails of a life of honest industry in the purchase and improvement of your capital, until they have now become dependant upon the integrity of the State in this matter for the preservation of their comfort and prosperity.' Will you, for any cause however important, consent to ruin them? Can you hesitate whether these pledges ought to be maintained? The present occasion—the course of this debate, have required me to present these considerations to the notice of the House. 'Tis *pride*, not *truth*, which would prompt me to keep them back; and I prefer to follow the dictates of *truth*. Sir, it is no small matter to blast the happiness and blight the hopes of a *community*, and depend on it, the suffering you would produce, will not be diminished by the remembrance that their injuries came from the hands of the *State*. Though the present scheme may seem to operate only on a little city circle, it will find opportunity to infuse distrust among others. The faith of the State may not again claim the confidence of another community; whose action on a matter of interest is desired. And *here* the consequences which gentlemen seek to produce will be the work of desolation. What think you will be the feelings of a *father*, whose children's education and prospects are cut short by an unexpected poverty—inflicted by the country in whose promise he had relied? The widow and the orphan too, must mourn over their prostration by this undeserved blow at their happiness. Their husband and father is gone—the support he left them to avert the ills of poverty, was invested, as he thought,—as they believed, in the *safest fund!*—*the people's pledge!*—their *country's honor!* No tear of tenderness to their husbands, and fathers, memory will ever be shed, without some recollection of the injustice of a country in which they had all confided.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, reject that bill—attain the "other end" desired by some gentlemen,—a removal of the seat of Government, and there are not (as I told you yesterday) twenty heads of families in this place whom you do not ruin. They and their fathers have vested their *all* upon the invitation of your promise and your pledges, in property here—the value of which was supposed to be made permanent by the *plighted faith of the People!* I do not mean that you will find them seated as *beggars* at the door of this hall, to ask as alms a portion of the pittance you get for services here—but their condition in life will be changed. On very many it will entail *utter* and *irretrievable* ruin and bankruptcy—to some others it may not be *quite* so bad. To the poorer people in the neighborhood, the destruction will be perhaps even more complete. As I live here myself, I know that I have not drawn upon my imagination for this picture. My excitement is the result of what I know will be the effect of completing the designs of gentlemen—and here let me add, that though I do live here myself, I am thankful to God that the results I have shewn you will not be thus ruinous to me. My individual personal interest on this subject is comparatively so little, that I have found no place for the recollection of it when I look to the consequences of such a state of things to those whom I love—among whom I live, and who are more dependant on you. I can see it intimated by a look of sneering indifference from the countenances of a few around me, and I am left to infer from the *witty* efforts of others, that the considerations I have pressed upon you are profitless—make no effect on them. I am persuaded I can see in the very looks of *many* others, that we are not *all* made of stuff so stern. For myself, I make no pretensions to a *patriotism* which has placed *me above* the reach of a sense of humanity, and I trust I never shall be found to indulge a cold selfishness, either in politics or any thing else, that shall put me *below* the influence of a proper feeling to the consequences of what I may be called on to perform. I am satisfied that there are *very few* here who differ from me in this respect, and I rejoice to believe it. If the injury must fall on this people, let not mockery be added!

Mr. Speaker, I remember that I have been warned not to attempt to maintain this position, that the people are pledged to keep the seat of Government here. It is said, that it will exasperate. Convince me that I err, and I will abandon it. But as I believe it to be *true*, that the people of North Carolina have solemnly promised that this shall be *unalterably* the seat of Government (subject to the exception stated by me in debate yesterday, and which was all that they intended to cover by the reservation of the proviso, and which was as complete without it)—and that the removal, for the reasons urged by gentlemen would be an unjust and unwarranted violation of their *faith*—surely I do no violence to the feelings or the rights of others, in pressing it home to those who are here assembled. I should be a base recreant to duty, if, *thinking as I do*, I could forbear, from considerations of temporary policy.

If it be *true* that this pledge is made—if the construction I have urged upon the House to-day, and more fully yesterday, be fair—then the arguments of the gentlemen from Guilford, Chatham and Richmond, as to a removal of the seat of Government, involve the honor of the State. Admit the *pledge*, agree with me in the construction of it, and North Carolina's sons are bound to stand forth and resist this effort to cast dishonor on her name. No matter how elevated may be the ulterior views of gentlemen, shew that I am wrong, and I admit the argument will then fail me.

Sir, the gentleman from Chatham has felt the force of this argument, and has therefore boldly attempted to subvert it, by denying that the people in Convention had *a right* to make such a pledge. If the gentleman mean only that one Convention, or the people in a body, have *the power* to *disregard* any *pledge* made by a previous Convention, we are not at issue. I have talked of *moral right—he of power.*—If my position be not true—if the people cannot place themselves in Convention, under the restraints of moral obligations, then the binding authority of written Constitutions is gone, and they are mere political farces! The people, sir, have the *power* to be *unjust*—they have not the *right* to be so. The gentleman from Chatham has presented before us, in this debate, some of the golden rules of the Gospel.—Let that then be the standard—it is the very highest and only unerring standard of truth. Let his arguments be tried by that, and I am much mistaken if his premises do not force him to my conclusions, not his own.

A word or two more: The gentleman from Chatham, with others, has said many things of the degradation, and of the low, sinking and sickly condition of the State. I hardly know how to meet these sweeping reproaches. I know North Carolina is not all she might be, I love North Carolina and would rejoice to see her elevated far above her present rank. She is not so mean, as the indiscreet zeal of her young sons would make her. North Carolina has maintained and well deserves, a high character for *honor, honesty*, unpretending love of *country* and devotion to the *Union*. There may be more attractive badges of distinction, which an increase of wealth and a successful practice of the arts of political warfare would win for her, but no higher claims to *character*—no better foundation for *rank* can be laid for a State than these! 'Tis true, she is not crowned with the wealth of the Indies; but, sir, there is cause for pride and comfort in the fact that she is not yet "poor indeed!"

The dark side of the picture has been presented, and that is too deeply shaded. I would here stop, but I am astonished to hear it alleged, (perhaps only *intimated* I ought to say,) that the seat of Government was corruptly located *here* by the Convention in 1788. The gentleman from Richmond I so understood, and it ought not to pass unnoticed. Mr. Speaker, gentlemen who venture such reflections upon the early fathers of the republic, may suppose they risk nothing in relying upon an idle rumor.—'The gentleman says, "*history* may deceive, but *tradition* never lies." I deny the truth of this position. History is but well attested and recorded tradition, and therefore a much more safe guide, I should presume.

But, sir, this corruption in the Convention of '88! Ah! how our excitements betray us in political disputations! The *patriots* of the land—our fathers fresh from the bold struggle for Liberty—just settled down into a Government they had chosen for themselves—were *bribed*—aye, bribed to build up a City in the *woods* of *Wake* county!!—Sir, who paid them? This was no City, no wealth or power had here been amassed or secured to operate upon the patriots of '76, none who resided elsewhere could have an interest in it distinct from the public good. Let one or two facts, however, of *recorded* history, put this charge to rest forever, with all fair minds! The Convention of 1788, say gentlemen, violated, *corruptly* violated, the public will, by the ordinance which was passed locating the seat of government here! Now, sir, the General Assembly in that same year refused to carry it into effect. Nobody had then been decoyed here by the operation of the ordinance, and that very Legislature passed a vote for a *new Convention*, and it was held in '89 (as was the Convention in 1788) for considering of the Federal Constitution, and yet no directions, no authority is conferred to destroy this child of corruption! How can it be accounted for? That the Legislature did not love the bantling is clear, for they refused to foster it, yet they would not say to the Convention of '89, *you may destroy it!* I repeat, why was it so? In veneration for the fathers of our country, I protest against these reflections upon their names and memories, and I beg pardon for presuming its possible necessity, and if North Carolina be so poor, as the gentlemen have represented her, I pray you let not her younger sons destroy the richest treasure she has, in the characters of those who were the *first* to throw off the dominion of a tyrant, and yet so modest in their merit, as to permit others to indulge the pride of it.

Mr. Speaker, I have been told by the gentleman from Guilford, that I had preferred a charge of combination between the West and the Cape Fear to destroy this place. I repeat, sir, that I have made no such charge. I could *know* nothing of such a combination if it existed; but I did refer the house to a *lesson* which had been written here, commented on at Greensborough, and republished and endorsed as worth studying, by a Journal of high respectability at Fayetteville. These things coupled with what has fallen from the gentleman himself, and the avowed objects of other gentlemen on this floor who are opposed to a *Convention*, justify me in the apprehension, that gentlemen will not vote upon this bill upon its own merits. I am no longer left to guess about the designs of *some* gentlemen. Let these things be my apology for the excitement I have felt and could not repress. All that I ask is, that this question shall be decided upon its *own* merits. Without a Convention, the seat of government cannot be removed—that Convention has not been assented to. No steps have been taken to ascertain the sense of this house on that question. Why is it so? The gentleman from Richmond has stated, in reply to what I urged in Committee about the proceedings of Western Delegates here in 1823, (he was a Delegate himself and must have felt it,) that the very honorable gentlemen then assembled here for the purpose of publishing to the world their real design in asking a change of the Constitution, did indeed pledge themselves by a unanimous vote, that Raleigh should be unalterably the seat of government, but it was "intended only as a *bait* for the people of Wake." Is it possible? The ablest, best, and most distinguished men in the western counties of our State, honorable gentlemen who are still in this hall of legislation, and the friends and fathers of others met for these high purposes, and how are they charged here! I must persuade myself that the gentleman is under some delusion in this matter; his own views may have been supposed to be those of others. Do not gentlemen perceive the course the opposition to this bill in debate are driving them? The pledge of the State is to be suspended, in order that it may be violated, say these advocates! The Convention of 1788, say they, were corruptly influenced, to violate the people's will, in order to build up a City in the *woods of Wake county*, and the Convention of 1823 were deeply engaged in devising lures and deceitful devices to influence the politics of the State, in setting forth false pretences under the sanction of their names, that they might enlist the people of *Wake* county as partisans! If such were then the designs of the gentleman from Richmond, or the Convention of 1823, it is now found out that the people of Wake are not yet caught. Am I left to presume from his present course, that a new plan is to be recommended? People who have not been caught by *baits* for nine years, must they be now *whipped* into the service? The sentiments—the deliberate sentiments of the people of Wake county, I do not know have ever been ascertained by any fair and manly appeals to principle on the subject of changing the Constitution—they have both the right and the ability to act and speak for themselves on it; but I know them well enough I think, to assure gentlemen that they will never be *scourged* into a bargain about their government. You may operate on their sympathies, by grinding their neighbors to poverty, for they are generous; but, sir, they are freemen, they feel like freemen, and while you find them reluctant at taking "*baits*," they will prove stubbornly decided under the scourge. I hope that the advocates for a change of our Constitution who are influenced by *principle*, will rely on the strength of their cause, and will never agree to ratify such a mode of attaining the end desired.

The gentleman from Richmond, and the gentleman from Chatham, have urged it upon the House, that this bill ought not to pass, because by a removal of the seat of government to Fayetteville, we should be able to create there a great commercial emporium. If Fayetteville be capable of such a creation, how is the location of the seat of government there to effect it? It has not wrought this wonderful effect here! But the river can be improved! And pray, sir, cannot this be done without a sacrifice of Raleigh? Placing the seat of government there will cost much of the money that it will take to *attempt* making good navigation on Cape Fear.

But, Mr. Speaker, let us suppose that Fayetteville is made this centre of commerce, and trade, and wealth—Is such a situation the fittest for legislation? Does it not occur to gentlemen that our people must be farmers, and that if this *great influence* of a commercial town is to be felt in our legislation, that it may operate injuriously to the other interests of the State? What, sir, should the experience of other times teach us, as construed by the gentleman from Richmond? If the fathers and patriots of the Revolution could be corrupted—if the honorable Convention in 1823 were engaged in the humiliating work of preparing "*baits*" to catch Wake county!—if interest and ambition find their way into the legislative halls of our country!—can the representatives of our people be *most safely* located in the midst of a commercial community, whose interests we are told will influence our legislation and give it new character? It ought to be recollected, that what some men call liberality, others regard as extravagance. Are the lessons of experience in other States to be lost on us? Has New York her Capitol in the city of New York? Does Pennsylvania assemble her Legislative Councils in Philadelphia?—or Maryland in Baltimore?—or S. Carolina in Charleston? Have not nearly all the old States which once held their Assemblies for legislation in the principal cities—after a term of experience removed them, one after another, to interior villages, or less populous towns? And why was it that Congress was removed from Philadelphia? Sir, in the legislation of the country, no out-of-door influences should be felt by members of the Assembly—and then the People's Representatives will not be led aside from the interests of the *whole public.*

The deep interest which my constituents feel in this question, has induced me to trouble the House a second time in this debate. I have now done. The events of this day may be important to the State. I make a last appeal to gentlemen. I invoke for their direction, a spirit of devotion to the public good, which consists above all other things, in the observance of the public *faith*, and a jealous protection of public *honor!*

[*Debate to be continued.*]

*From the National Intelligencer.*

Formal notice is given by advertisement in the New York papers, by "Elisha Tibbits, for himself and associates," that application will be made to the Legislature of the State of New York, at its present session, to incorporate a Bank to be located in the city of New York, with Capital of *thirty five millions of dollars*, to be known and distinguished by the name of the NATIONAL UNION BANK; which is to be authorized to establish Branches in such States as consent thereto; to receive deposites of money of the United States, and transfer the same from place to place, &c. for the space of thirty-five years. In a word, the Legislature of the State of New York is to be invited to establish a Bank, under the direction of the Legislation, and of course of the politics, of the State of New York, with the power to control not only the currency of the country, but also the revenue and credit of the United States. Such a Bank, with the same capital as the Bank of the United States, and with all the features proposed to be given to it if rechartered, is proposed to be chartered by a State Legislature, which has just determined, by a majority of two to one, to instruct its Senators and request its Representatives to oppose the renewal of the charter of the present Bank of the United States. How far that instruction is connected with this new project, or how far the said project has had its rise in the loathed and defeated project of a Treasury Bank, we know not. For all we know, indeed, the whole may be hoax, and we should think so, but for the responsibility of the name attached to it. Until better informed in regard to the scheme, we cannot but regard it with distrust. And, we need not add, if it should be attempted seriously to be carried into effect, we should view it with alarm for the duration of the Union, and with an unfeigned horror of the whole concern. We wait, however, before presenting in their proper colors the insuperable objections to this grand scheme, for further explanations concerning it.

The Government paper has at length found grace and room to publish the first remarks of Mr. Webster and Mr. Clay, and the remarks of Mr. Hayne on Mr. Van Buren's nomination. If the residue of the Speeches on the same side are not speedily forthcoming, we shall in a day or two send to the editor of the Official "a little book" wherefrom to copy them.—*Nat. Int.*

*From the National Intelligencer.*

The organs of "the party" continue perseveringly to cry down the Senate of the United States. The reader will recollect the suggestion of a correspondent of the Government paper in this city, to cut down the Senators to two years, and to take from them the power of controlling appointments to office. We now find the Government paper at New York (the Courier and Enquirer) boldly taking the ground which the Globe dare not undertake to defend, in the following terms:

"If combinations and coalitions, not to say conspiracies, in the Senate, to abuse a high trust—shall be made manifest, [in other words, if the Senate do not bend before the Executive will and pleasure] the people in their sovereignty must interfere and amend the Constitution for their own safety. The [Senate] is not, in our opinion, remote, when the Constitution will undergo revision on the following points—

1st. An appointment of Senators *according to population*—their election by the people, and for a shorter period.

2d. Limiting their powers to purposes wholly and *exclusively legislative.*

Thus coolly is *a revolution in the Government* proposed, because the Senate have not thought proper to confirm the nomination of the Ex-Secretary of State to an office which he had carved out for himself. What would these gentlemen have proposed had the Senate refused, as it did when their party was in power during the last year of the last Administration of the present President at all?

FROM THE ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL.

The following letter will show in what manner, and for what reasons, the fallen Minister has been in the habit of "*reforming*" the officers of our Government. The removals indicated were promptly made:—

*Copy of a letter from Martin Van Buren to the Hon. Henry Meigs.*

MY DEAR SIR,

Our *sufferings*, owing to the *rascality* of deputy postmasters *is* intolerable and cries aloud for relief. We find it absolutely *impossible* to penetrate the interior with our papers, and unless we can attain this by two or three prompt removals, there is no limiting the injurious consequences that may result from it; let me therefore, entreat the Postmaster General to do an act of justice, and render us a partial service by the removal of Holt, in Herkimer, and the appointment of Jabez Fox, Esq.; also Howell,* of Bath, and the appointment of an excellent friend, W. B. Rochester, Esq.† a young man of the first respectability and worth in the State, and the removal of Smith, at Little Falls, and the appointment of Hollister, and the removal of Chamberlin, in Otsego, and the appointment of Lot Clark, Esq. I am in extreme haste, and can therefore add no more than the enclosed papers according to your discretion, if any thing is done let it be quickly done, and you may rely upon it much good will result from it.

yours *affectionately*,
M. VAN BUREN.

The Hon. HENRY MEIGS.
April 4th, 1820.

*This same "Howell," is now an obsequious follower of Van Buren! "*Politics make strange bedfellows.*"

†Van Buren afterwards voted to reject the nomination of his "*excellent friend W. B. Rochester,*" as Secretary to the Panama Mission!

*From the National Intelligencer.*

The Administration papers continue to outrage all decency in their abuse of the Senate of the United States as a body, and of particular Members of that body. A print by the title of "The Sullivan Mercury," quoted with approbation by journals of higher note, denominates the Senate "a brutal and blackguard mob!" The government paper in this city publishes articles not much more decorous—There is one in the paper of yesterday, in the guise of a Letter to the Editor from Prince William county, Virginia, (and, for aught we know, notwithstanding appearances to the contrary, may have been written where it is dated from,) in which, after be-rating the Vice President for forgetting "what was due to the Administration of Andrew Jackson," the writer thus elegantly and classically complimente the Members of the body over which that eminent citizen presides:

"As to the Messrs. Miller, Chambers, Poindexter, Moore, Foot, Frelinghuysen, and all the rest of the allegemen and *deserters*—they deserve pity or punishment, according to the strength of their capacity to understand right from wrong. No doubt many thought that whatever Mr. Clay and Mr. Calhoun *done* must be right—and they merit *pity*, while others, with understanding enough to know what was right, were *worthless enough* to do what was wrong. Verily, verily, they shall have their reward.'"

The Supreme Court Room has attracted a numerous audience for the last two days. The writ of error in behalf of the Missionaries tried and punished under the laws of Georgia has been under argument, learned and eloquent as may well be believed, when on one day Mr. Sergeant plead their cause, and on the day following Mr. Wirt. The argument is not yet concluded.—*Nat. Int.*

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.—*Free Negroes.*—A bill has passed the House of Delegates of Virginia by a vote of 79 to 41, providing for the removal of the free people of color from the commonwealth. The bill appropriates for the object $33,000 for the present year, and $50,000 for the year 1833; the emigrants to be transported to some place beyond the limits of the United States, left to the discretion of the Central Board. This Board is to consist of the Governor, Treasurer, and Auditor, *ex officio*, who are clothed with the power of appointing agencies at Norfolk, Petersburg, and other places.—*Nat. Int.*

About twelve last night, a gentleman passing through Second street below Market, found three or four watchmen looking up at a second story window, where a lady was calling out for help, believing that there was a thief in the house. As she was afraid to come down and open the door, he took the liberty of entering at the window, got a light, and went down stairs. He heard a great noise in the kitchen, but before he could get there, fell and was left in the dark. He got another light and let in some of the watchmen, while the others kept a look out. In the kitchen, after a diligent search, they found a rat with his tail in a steel trap, with which he had been capering among the dishes.

*Phila. Chronicle.*

# OBSERVER.

## FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 28, 1832.


The celebration of Washington's Birth-day on Wednesday last, called forth much of the patriotic spirit which has lain dormant since our calamity of May last, but which always characterized our citizens on former National occasions.

The principal object of attraction was the eloquent and patriotic Oration of Judge Strange. As its publication could not fail to be gratifying to our readers, and add to the high reputation of the Orator, we are sorry to hear that he has declined complying with the request of the Committee to furnish a copy for that purpose. We the more regret it, because we feel unable to do justice, in any sketch of its outlines, to either its manner or its matter.

The Valedictory Address was impressively read by Dr. James H. Dickson. Would that it were more frequently brought into notice; that its precepts might sink deep into the hearts of the people for whose benefit its great author designed it.

We regretted to see our military corps, formerly the pride of the town, not only shorn of much of their numerical strength, on this first occasion, during eighteen months, when they have united in a celebration, but also wanting the gay equipments in which they mere wont to array themselves, and without which it is difficult to infuse a military spirit into any body. It is with pleasure, therefore, that we learn, that both corps have adopted uniforms in place of those which were nearly all destroyed by the fire, and that by the 1st of May they expect to be again fully and handsomely equipped. Deeming these volunteer companies of essential value to the community, we congratulate the public on the probability of their speedy restoration to more than their former elegance and strength.

---

Since our last we have had a disagreeable return of Winter; hail, snow, and rain; which of themselves might have been borne with some degree of composure, but that they are now-a-days the signal for a suspension of intercourse with the north. The mail did not arrive yesterday till about six hours after it was due, and when we shall have another is altogether problematical.

The quantity of rain that has fallen has caused a great freshet in the Cape Fear.

---

One of the devices of the Van Buren party is to produce an impression that the voice of the people has been loudly expressed in the large Northern States in condemnation of the Senators who voted against the nomination of that unprincipled politician. It is as destitute of truth as many of the other slanders, such as the "coalition between Clay and Calhoun," the "union of the Tariff party and the Nullifyers," and many others, propagated to *mislead* the people, whilst they are kept in the dark as to the true state of things. The fact is, that in the city of New York, where it is well known that the Jackson party have been able to command a majority of from 5 to 10,000 votes at the elections, the meeting called to sustain the Senate, and which approved most decidedly of the rejection of Mr. Van Buren, is declared by all the respectable journals of that city to have exceeded greatly in numbers and respectability, that favorable to Mr. Van Buren. And in Philadelphia, where, also, the Jackson party outnumbers the opposition, the Van Buren meeting was attended by about 400 persons, whilst the opposition meeting was attended by thousands. Most heartily have we rejoiced to witness these signs of the times; for we do not believe that there is within the limits of the Union, a prominent politician holding principles, if principles they may be called, more repulsive to the feelings of honorable and high minded men, than Martin Van Buren. And we should look upon his election to the Vice Presidency under present circumstances, (with almost a moral certainty of his becoming President by the death of Gen. Jackson,) as a great National calamity, which we devoutly pray may never befal our country.

---

We omitted to mention in our last, that the Rt. Rev'd. Bishop England, of the Catholic Church, has lately paid a visit to this town, and preached several times in the Court house. He has since visited Washington and Newbern, and is now, we believe, in the latter town.

---

The National Intelligencer gives an account of the very appropriate celebration of the 22d in that City. What we remark in it chiefly, is, that among all the great men who are mentioned as having participated in the services of the Capitol, in the dinner, or in the two Balls, the name of the President of the United States is not once mentioned. Why is this? Are the reports of his failing health true?—Surely nothing else would have prevented his honoring *that* day.

Of the Dinner, the Intelligencer says, that "it was by far the most interesting part of the celebration. There were present about a hundred citizens of different parts of the Union, chiefly Members of Congress. Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts, was selected to preside at the feast, and Charles Fenton Mercer of Virginia, Walter Jones, of the District of Columbia, and Joseph Vance, of Ohio, to act as Vice Presidents.

The Dinner and Wines, however excellent, were but small part of the entertainment, which was, in every sense of the phrase, "the feast of reason and the flow of soul."

The Toasts, regular as well as volunteer, were admirably adapted to the occasion. But still more inspiring were the strains of eloquence, which, in regard to most of them, accompanied their announcement. The following gentlemen addressed the Company, all briefly with one exception; but all eloquently, viz: Mr. Webster, Gen. Mercer, Gen. Jones, Governor Barbour of Virginia. (a guest,) Mr. Huntington of Connecticut, Mr. Newton of Virginia, Mr. Holmes of Maine, Mr. Storer of Ohio, Mr. Sprague of Maine, Mr. Pendleton of New York, Mr. Robbins of Rhode Island, Mr. Coxe of this District, Mr. Crane of Ohio, and one or two others. The exception referred to above, was in the case of the President of the Day, who prefaced the first toast (in honor of the Day) by an Address of perhaps an hour in length, in which he excelled even himself. The Address was heard with the most profound and enchained attention, and frequently applauded, as indeed were all the Addresses delivered on the occasion."

---

*Congress.*—The proceedings of the last week have not been of much importance. In the Senate, Mr. Ewing of Ohio, Mr. Miller of S. C. and Mr. Dallas of Pennsylvania, have spoken on the Tariff resolutions.

The Apportionment Bill has been reported from a Select Committee to whom it was referred, without amendment.

Mr. Miller presented a memorial of the citizens of Camden, South Carolina, praying for an examination into the causes of the failure in the mail between that place and the city of Washington, and also for the reduction of postage on letters and papers.

In the House of Representatives, on the 20th inst. Mr. McKay, of this State, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

The following resolutions have been adopted, for honoring the memory of Washington:

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of this House be directed to employ John Vanderlyn of New York, to paint a full length portrait of Washington, to be placed in the Hall of Representatives, opposite to the portrait of Lafayette, the head to be a copy of Stuart's Washington, and the accessories to be left to the judgment of the artist; and that the sum of $1000 be appropriated from the contingent fund of the House for the purpose of carrying this resolution into effect.

*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be authorized to employ Horatio Greenough, of Massachusetts, to execute in marble a full length pedestrian statue of Washington, to be placed in the centre of the Rotundo of the Capitol; the head to be a copy of Houdon's Washington [in the Capitol at Richmond] and the accessories to be left to the judgment of the artist.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Everett of Massachusetts, for prosecuting an inquiry into the transaction by which Wm. B. Lewis, 2d Auditor of the Treasury, is charged with having fraudulently obtained a cession of 10,000 acres of Indian Lands, has been adopted by a vote of 92 to 77, viz.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire to whom, and on what conditions, the tract of land reserved by the 4th article of the treaty with the Chickasaw tribe of Indians of October 19, 1818 was leased: Whether the said tract has reverted to the U. S. on the failure of the conditions of the reservation: Whether any change has been made, or attempted to be made, in the lease aforesaid, inconsistent with the conditions and object of the reservation, and, if so, when, by whom, in whose favor, and to what effect, said change was made, or attempted to be made: By whom the tract aforesaid is now occupied, possessed, or claimed:—What was its reputed value in 1818, and what *is* its value, as far as the same can be ascertained: with power to send for persons and papers, and with leave to report what measures, (if any) it is proper for this House to adopt in the premises.

A good deal of debate has occurred on the bill for the relief of the widow of Com. Decatur, and the captors of the Frigate Philadelphia, and upon other private bills, many of which have been acted upon in both Houses.

---

Rumors from Washington assign Gov. Cass, the present Secretary of War, to the post vacated by the rejection of Mr. Van Buren; and Col. Richard M. Johnson to his place in the War Department. Gov. Cass would do honor to any station; as much cannot be said for Col. Johnson.

---

*Another speck of War.*—Mr. Poindexter, Senator from Mississippi, having some ground to suspect Mr. Hoffman, Representative from New York, of being one of the members referred to in the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, as vouching for the truth of the charge that Mr. P. had *purchased* the celebrated letter of Clements, sent a friend with a letter to demand whether Mr. H. had had any agency in procuring that publication. The latter promptly declared that he had not. Mr. P. then further requested to know if Mr. H. *believed* the charges of the Courier to be true. Mr. H. replied that he did not feel himself called upon to answer such a question from one with whom he was totally unacquainted. Whereupon Mr. Poindexter challenged him, and he refused to fight. And thus the affair ended.

Mr. Poindexter also wrote similar letters to two other of the New York members, who promptly disclaimed any agency in the publication.

---

The great match race for $5000 a side, between Col. Singleton's Clara Fisher of South Carolina, and Col. Johnson's Bonnets o' Blue, of Virginia, was run over the Charleston Course, on Tuesday last, in presence of about 10,000 spectators. Clara Fisher took the first heat, (4 miles) in 7 minutes 45 seconds, coming out about a length ahead. In the course of the second heat, Clara Fisher was injured in one of her fore legs, so that the heat and the race were won by her opponent.

---

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Raleigh Register, dated,

ASHBOROUGH, FEB. 18, 1832.

"We have had a fire in Ashborough recently. Gen. Hoover's long house, East of his dwelling house, was consumed on the night of the 4th inst. and we were fortunate enough to prevent the fire being communicated to any other building. John B. Troy, Esq. was the greatest sufferer. He had a store in the East end of the house, and lost every thing; did not even save his money.

Mrs. Balfour started six likely young negroes, four boys and two girls, (being all she owned) to Liberia, on Thursday last; she furnished them with money and good clothing, and sent an agent with them to Norfolk, there to await an opportunity of getting a passage."

---

*Philadelphia, Feb. 21.*

We learn with great pleasure that the first track of the New Castle and Frenchtown Rail Road was completed on Saturday evening last, and that the passenger cars passed *from the wharf at New Castle to the wharf at Frenchtown*, thus establishing the fact of the line of communication being perfect. It is intended to open the road for the regular conveyance of the steam boat passengers between this city and Baltimore on the first of March.

*U. S. Gazette.*

---

The whole of the South Carolina Rail Road is under contract to be completed by the 1st of November next.

---

MARRIED,

In Moore County, on the 16th instant, by the Rev. Angus McCallum, Mr. DONALD STREET, to Miss LYDIA McBRYDE, daughter of the Hon. Archibald McBryde.

DIED,

In this vicinity, this morning, at the advanced age of 75 years, Capt. WILLIAM LORD, a Soldier of the Revolution, and a Captain in the Rifle Corps during the last war. He was a man of warm heart and of strong feelings, which were always enlisted on the side of his Country, and her Institutions. He was truly a patriot.

## COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, on the 23d inst., Henrietta Steamboat and tow boats Only Son and Messenger, with Dry Goods, Groceries and Iron, for C. T. Haigh, T. Sandford & Co., R. C. McMaster, J. Huske & Son, and others.

On the same day, Steamer John Walker, Captain Patrick, with fifteen passengers, from Wilmington, freighted with Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., for Mess. H. L. Jones; Wm. Widdifield, J. McRae, William L. Hawley, C. P. Mallett, G. McNeill, K. T. Morgan, and J. G. Cook, of this place; Mess. P. Clingman, Huntsville; J. Burns, Salisbury; G. V. Massey, Mines, Burke County; J. Dowthit, Hamptonville; S. F. Patterson, Wilkesborough; A. Ellioti, J. Elliott, H. Elliott, D. McNeill, W. Murchison, D. Murchison, A. Murchison, A. Willlams, and D. McPhail, of this county.

DEPARTED, on the 28th, Steamboat Henrietta, with Cotton, Flour, Seed, Lard, &c., for W. Whitehead, Yarbrough & Ray, J. M. Dobbin and Thomas Fuller.


## An Overseer wanted.

A Person who can come well recommended as to competency and character, may meet with a situation as Overseer, on application at this office. A middle aged man without a family would be preferred.

*Fayetteville, Feb. 25.* 69-3tpd

## SALES AT AUCTION.

### By Thos. Sandford & Co.

ON Wednesday Evening, March 7th, 1832, will be sold at our Auction Store, the entire STOCK of GOODS, of a House declining business: Among which are:

Fine blue, black, and mixt CLOTHS,
Fine mixt Sattinets,
White, red and green Flannels,
Circassians, Vestings and Russia Drillings,
Russia and cotton table Diapers,
Bombazetts, Bang-up Cords,
200 pieces Calicoes,
Rich, plain and figured Gros-de-Naples,
Black Italian Silks,
Pink, green and white Sarsnetts,
Black silk Velvet,
Seersuckers and Ginghams,
Brown and bleached Russia Sheetings,
Brown and black Linens,
Figured Satin, Cambrics,
Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings,
Canton Crapes,
Men's and women's cotton and worsted Hose,
Jackonet, Cambric, and mull mull Muslins,
Figured and plain book and Swiss Muslins,
White and black Italian Crapes,
Men's and women's kid and leather Gloves,
Rich Gauze, and silk dress Handkerchiefs,
Rich lace Tippitts and gauze Veils,
Large assortment of Ribbons,
Plain and figured bobbinett Laces,
Black silk Italian Cravats,
Silk flag and Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Tuck and side Combs,
Leghorn Bonnets,
Sewing Silks,
Fancy Soaps,
Blank Books, Spelling Books and Paper,
Hardware and Cutlery, Trace Chains, &c.,

Together with a great variety of other articles. The Sale will be continued every evening till the whole is closed. ☞Terms made known at sale.

*February 28.* 69ts.

## NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he is receiving together with his former stock, the following articles, which will be sold low for cash or country produce, at his store opposite the Planter's Hotel, south side of Hay street:

15 bags prime green COFFEE,
15 barrels brown and loaf Sugar,
5 hhds. prime retailing Molasses,
12 tons Swedes Iron, Castings and Steel,
50 sets assorted size wagon Boxes,
10 boxes fresh imperial Teas,
50 bags Shot,
100 kegs Nails, well assorted,
30 kegs Dupont's Powder,
1000 lbs. bar Lead,
10 barrels N. E. Rum,
Holland Gin and Jamaica Rum,
Liverpool and coarse Salt,

Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Copperas, Spanish Brown, Red Lead, Glue, Saltpetre, Alum, Indigo, Madder, Alcohol, Brimstone, Camphor, Nutmegs, Logwood, Patent Medicines, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery Ware, together with many other articles too tedious to mention.

☞*An assortment of those articles kept constantly on hand.*

R. C. McMASTER.

*Fayetteville, Feb. 28, 1832.* 69-3t.

## MANSION HOUSE,

### Washington, N. C.

THE Subscriber has taken possession of that well known and commodious stand, the MANSION HOUSE, for a long time hitherto occupied by Mr. Leroy. He intends to keep a *HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT*, where strangers, transient or resident persons, can be accommodated in a style and manner equal to his best abilities, and the state of the market in this town. A desire to promote the comfort of his guests, and to give them every reasonable satisfaction, while they remain under his roof, he trusts will always distinguish his conduct towards them.—His Stables are well furnished with provender, and persons travelling by private conveyance can rely on him that their horses shall be carefully fed and properly attended to.

Private families, travelling this way, will be accommodated with board and retired rooms, or separate apartments.

SAMUEL VINES.

*Washington, N. C., Feb. 10, 1832.* 69-2t.

## Cheese.

Just received by Steam Boat Henrietta, 20 casks prime CHEESE For sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

*February 28.*

## Furniture at Auction.

AT 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday next (a fair,) at the Subscribers' Auction Room, a quantity of genteel second hand Furniture, consisting of Mahogony Tables, Work Stand, Straw Bottom Chairs, Carpets, excellent Beds and Mattrass, Bedsteads, Fire Furniture, Dinner and Tea set of China, Liverpool and Glass Ware, &c. &c. Also, a Cow & Calf.

THOS. SANDFORD & Co.

*February 28.*

## Sales at Auction.

### VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

BY THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

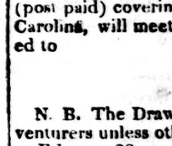
WILL be sold at the Market House at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, March 7th, 1832, that

### VALUABLE LOT

on Hay street, running on a line with Maxwell to Franklin street, formerly occupied by the Messrs. Lippitt, and lately by A. Torrence, Esq., being one of the most desirable and advantageous Lots ever offered at public sale in this place.

Terms made known on day of sale.

*February 28.*



THE Subscriber has a beautiful ARABIAN STALLION, raised by himself, which he will sell a great bargain, and on a liberal credit. He is a dark iron grey, five years old this Spring, fifteen and a half hands high, and of good blood by both sire and dam. If not sold in a few weeks, the proprietor would be willing to place him in the hands of some responsible and careful person, to stand during the Spring and Fall Seasons. To such a one he would make it an object.

JAMES BAKER.

*Fayetteville, Feb. 28.* 69-4t

## Lotteries soon to be Drawn.

WELLSBURG LOTTERY, Class No. 2,
Draws at Richmond, on Friday, 9th March, 1832.
*CAPITALS.*
**$12,000, $5,000, $1,270,**
5 Prizes of $1,000, and many of $500, $200, $100, &c.
*Whole Tickets* $4—*Shares in proportion.*

## Great and Magnificent.

$20,000 Capital and 100 Prizes of $1,000.
VIRGINIA DISMAL SWAMP CANAL LOTTERY.
Class No 4 draws 16th March.
*SPLENDID SCHEME.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize of | 20,000 | DOLLARS, |
| 1 | of | 10,000 | DOLLARS, |
| 1 | of | 5,000 | DOLLARS, |
| 1 | of | 3,000 | DOLLARS, |
| 100 | of | 1,000 | DOLLARS, |
| 16 | of | 500 | DOLLARS, |
| 56 | of | 100 | DOLLARS, |
| 56 | of | 80 | DOLLARS, |
| 112 | of | 50 | DOLLARS, |
| 112 | of | 40 | DOLLARS, |

*Tickets* $10, *Halves* $5, *Quarters* $2 50.

P. NASH would recommend this Lottery as a good one and highly worth the attention of adventurers.—This Scheme embraces more capitals than is generally allotted to one Lottery. Orders for Tickets (post paid) covering cash or prizes, from any part of Carolina, will meet with prompt attention, if addressed to

PAUL NASH,
*Petersburg, Virginia.*

N. B. The Drawings will be regularly sent to adventurers unless otherwise ordered.

*February 28.* 69-2w.


## Wholesale Prices Current.

*Corrected weekly, on every Tuesday Morning.*

| MERCHANDIZE. | Quantity rated. | From D. C. | To D. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beef, Fresh in Market, | lb. | 2½ | 3 |
| Brandy, Cogniac, 4th prf. | gallon | 1 75 | 2 |
| Peach | do | 50 | 60 |
| Apple | do | | 50 |
| Bacon | lb | 6 | 7 |
| Beeswax | do | 18 | |
| Bagging | yard | 15 | 17 |
| Coffee, prime green | lb | 15 | 15½ |
| 2d and 3d quality. | do | 14 | |
| Candles, mould | do | 14 | |
| Cotton, New | 100lbs | 8 | 9 |
| Corn | bushel | 45 | 50 |
| Copperas | 100lbs | 4 | 4 50 |
| Flax | lb | 15 | 18 |
| Flaxseed, rough | bushel | | 1 40 |
| Flour, superfine | barrel | 4 75 | |
| Fine | do | 4 25 | 4 50 |
| Fish, Herrings (none) | do | | 4 25 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, | do | | 4 50 |
| Mullet, | do | | 4 25 |
| Feathers | lb | 32 | 35 |
| Gin, Holland | gallon | 1 25 | 1 50 |
| Country | do | | 50 |
| Ginger | lb | 12½ | |
| Glass, American 8x10 | 50 feet | 3 50 | |
| 10x12 | do | 3 75 | |
| Hides, green | lb | 4 | |
| Ditto. dry | do | 10 | |
| Iron | 100lb | 4 50 | 5 |
| Indigo, Bengal & Flotant | lb | 1 50 | 1 75 |
| Lime | cask | | 2 |
| Lard | lb | 8 | 9 |
| Leather, Skirting | do | 27 | 30 |
| Sole | do | 25 | 28 |
| Bridle | side | 2 50 | 3 50 |
| Lead, Bar | lb | 7 | 8 |
| Logwood | 100lb | 2 50 | 3 |
| Molasses | gallon | 29 | 33 |
| Nails, Cut, assorted | lb | 7 | 8 |
| Wrought | do | 18 | 20 |
| Shingles | 1000 | 2 | |
| Oats | bushel | 35 | 37 |
| Oil, Currier's | barrel | 16 | 18 |
| Linseed | gallon | 1 | |
| Pork | barrel | | 10 |
| Plaster, Paris | ton | 7 50 | |
| Powder, Dupont's | keg | 7 | |
| Paints, White Lead | do | 3 | 3 50 |
| Spanish Brown | do | 2 | 2 80 |
| Yellow Ochre | do | 2 50 | |
| Rum, Jamaica | gallon | 1 40 | 1 75 |
| W. I. | do | 70 | 80 |
| New England | do | 45 | 50 |
| Rice | 100lb | 4 | 5 |
| Rags | lb | 2½ | 3 |
| Shot | bag | 2 | 2 25 |
| Sugar, Muscovado prime | 100lb | 9 | |
| Common | do | 7 50 | 8 50 |
| Loaf and Lump | lb | 15 | 20 |
| Salt, Liverpool | bushel | 75 | |
| Turk's Island, &c. | do | 62 | 70 |
| Salts, Epsom | lb | 10 | 15 |
| Glauber | do | 5 | |
| Steel, American | do | 8 | 9 |
| E. Blistered | do | 16 | 19 |
| German | do | 14 | 17 |
| Saltpetre | do | 15 | 18 |
| Tallow | do | 8½ | 9 |
| Tea, Imp. & Gunpowder | do | 1 75 | 2 |
| Hyson | do | 1 37½ | |
| Tobacco, Leaf | 100lb | 2 50 | 3 |
| Manufactured | do | 5 | 20 |
| Tin, ½ s | box | 12 | 12 50 |
| Wheat | bushel | 80 | 85 |
| Whiskey | gallon | 33 | |
| Wines, Madeira, L. P. | do | 2 50 | 4 |
| Sicily Madeira | do | 1 25 | 1 50 |
| Teneriffe | do | 1 | 1 75 |
| Malaga | do | 70 | 80 |


FOLSCAP AND LETTER PAPER FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## Removal.

P. DAILEY

Has removed to his former stand, south east corner of the Market Square, where he intends keeping a general assortment of

**Dry Goods, Hardware and CUTLERY, as usual.**

*December* 27, 1831. 60tf.

---

NEW CHEAP

## FANCY STORE.

CAMPBELL & McNAIR,

Having established themselves in the new Building on the north side of Hay street, a few doors west of the Market house, are now receiving a well selected assortment of

***FALL & WINTER GOODS,***

And will be receiving by every arrival from N. York, additional supplies. Those wishing to purchase by the quantity or otherwise, will please call and examine their stock, which is too large to enumerate the different articles in an advertisement. Among their Goods are a great variety of Cloths, Sattinetts, Bombazetts, Circassians, Plaids, Blankets, Linens, Prints, Silks, Muslins, Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, Umbrellas, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c. &c. They solicit the custom of their friends and the public.

H. CAMPBELL, Jr.
NEILL McNAIR.

Fayetteville, August 10. 40tf.

---

## JOHN MUNN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has taken a Store in the Brick Row, north side of Hay street, foot of Haymount, where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia, the following assortment of seasonable

## *GOODS:*

11 Hhhds. Porto Rico and N. O. SUGAR,
5 hhds. prime retailing MOLASSES,
25 bags prime green and old white Coffee,
5 brls. loaf Sugar, superior quality,
5 ditto Copperas,
5 ditto Glauber Salts,
35 kegs cut and wrought Nails,
20 pieces cotton Bagging,
10 coils bale Rope,
5 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
2 tons Castings,
10 kegs FF and FFF Dupont's Powder,
20 ditto White Lead, ground in oil,
Imperial, Gunpowder and Hyson Tea,
Lamp Oil, Castor Oil and Spirits of Turpentine,
Epsom Salts, Alum, Saltpetre, Sulphur,
Pearl Ash, Starch, Lampblack,
Frying Pans, trace Chains, Shovels and Spades,
Shot and Lead, fur and wool Hats, Shoes,
Cotton Cards, Tacks and Brads,
500 bushels Liverpool Salt,

Together with an assortment of *STAPLE DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, CHINA and CROCKERY WARE,* all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce.

*Fayetteville, N. C., Nov.* 1, 1831. 52tf.

---

## New Drug and MEDICINE STORE.

THE Subscriber is now opening a fresh supply of *MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS,* &c. &c., which makes his assortment complete. He will keep always on hand, every article connected with the business.

THOS. J. JORDAN.

*September* 21. 46-tf.

---

## NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has just received at his store, in Brick Row, three doors west of the Planter's Hotel, a general assortment of

## DRY GOODS,

Groceries,
Hardware and Cutlery,
Crockery and Glass Ware,
Shoes, Hats, &c.

Which he offers for sale very low for Cash or Produce.

JNO. McLERAN, Jr.

*November* 15. 54tf.

---

## TAILORING.

DUNCAN SMITH respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, where he has selected, at reduced prices, a general assortment of

**Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,**

&c., suitable for the season, of the most fashionable colours, Goat's hair, Camblet, boiled ditto., of the best quality, assorted colours, Valentia, silk & woollen Velvets, Stocks, Trimmings of all kinds in his line, superior quality

He has also on hand, a large assortment of *NEEDLES,* superior to any ever offered for sale in this place, from No. 1 to No. 12. Darning Needles of all sizes.

DUNCAN SMITH.

He is also prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, promptly and neatly, at his usual moderate prices.

*November* 8.—53-tf. D. S.

---

## Pleasant Summer Residence FOR SALE.

The Subscriber wishes to sell his Residence two and a quarter miles from the Market House in Fayetteville, and one mile from Cape Fear river, and running to the river, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, between the lines of Judge Strange, Mr. C. T. Haigh, Capt. Crusoe, Oliver P. Stark and others. with all the improvements thereon, viz., a comfortable Summer Dwelling, Stables and other out houses, on an elevated sand hill, commanding a view of the town, with several buildings below the hill, such as Barn, Blacksmith Shop, and Tools.—To any person wishing to purchase, I will always be ready to show the premises. I would divide the tract to suit purchasers, provided I could dispose of the whole.

☞I would hire out by the month or year, a good Blacksmith.

JOHN MURCHISON.

*November* 15 54tf.*Ap'l.*

---

## FOR SALE,

THAT healthy, beautiful, and commodious Residence on Hay Mount, at present in the occupancy of Thomas J. Curtis, Esq. For further particulars, apply to

JOSEPH BAKER

Agent for Green Womack, Esq. of Pittsboro'.

Fayetteville, June 21. 33-tf

---

## WILLKINGS & CO.,

*Offer for sale, just received:*

20 Hhds. prime bright MOLASSES,
7 ditto SUGAR,
8 casks Jamaica COFFEE,
10 barrels do do.
12 ditto loaf Sugar,
15 ditto Copperas,
25 ditto Mackerel, No. 3,
50 bags prime green Coffee,
10 ditto Spice and Pepper,

*IN STORE,*

150 casks Thomastown Lime,
Cotton Cards and Cotton Bagging,

*Also, a well selected lot of*

## DRY GOODS,

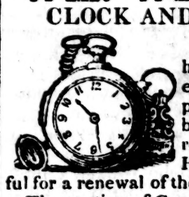
Among which are *BLANKETS AND NEGRO CLOTHING,* well worth the attention of Farmers and Planters.

*January* 24.

---

## WM. WIDDIFIELD,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,



Respectfully informs his friends and former customers, that he has returned to this place, and resumed the above busines, in the Brick Row, directly opposite the Planter's Hotel, where he will be grateful for a renewal of their favours.

The portion of Goods already received consists of an extensive assortment of

**Patent Lever and Plain ENGLISH & FRENCH WATCHES,**

With most articles appertaining to the business.

N. B. A constant supply of Hemming & Son's superior drill'd eyed NEEDLES, direct from the manufactory.

*Fayetteville, Nov.* 22. 55tf

---

## REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have removed their stock of Goods to the New Building directly opposite their Old Stand, where they have a general assortment of

## DRY GOODS,

*Hardware, Crockery Ware and Groceries,*

Together with almost every other article of Merchandize, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, or exchanged for country produce. Call and see.

HALL & JOHNSON.

---

## For Rent,

That large and commodious *WAREHOUSE* on Gillespie street, with Cotton Shed, &c. Apply to H & J.

*November* 1, 1831. 52tf.

---

## LEATHER & SHOE STORE,

*At the sign of the Big Boot, three doors east of the Market Square.*

WM. L. HAWLEY has just opened a large and entirely new stock of *BOOTS and SHOES,* embracing every variety of kind, which he offers by the case, dozen or at retail, cheap for cash only.

*ALSO,*

Sole and upper LEATHER,
Harness and bellows ditto,
Skirting, coach and hat Linings,
Hog Skins and calf Skins,
Facing, padding and lining Skins,
Shoe Thread—Brushes in variety,
Blacking and black Varnish, &c. &c.

*ALSO,*

A few cases low priced fine HATS,
And a large assortment of wool HATS.

☞The MANUFACTURING BUSINESS extensively carried on, and every pains taken to please customers.

*Fayetteville, October* 26. 51-tf.

---

## New Goods.

THE Subscriber is now receiving the following assortment of seasonable *GOODS* in his new Store, near the Sycamore:—

465 sacks Liverpool ground SALT,
23 hhds. SUGAR,
36 bags green Laguira Coffee,
20 ditto Rio or strong scented do.
10 hhds. Jamaica do.
15 brls. do do.
8 hhds. prime retailing Molasses,
100 kegs cut Nails and Brads,
60 pieces cotton Bagging,
25 coils Rope,
5 tons Castings,
5 tons Swedes Iron, well assorted,
2 do English do. do.
40 boxes window Glass, 8x10, 10x12, 10x14 12x16, and 12x18,
40 kegs White Lead, ground in oil,
6 crates Crockery, opened,
1 ceroon Carracas Indigo, very good,
161 sides sole Leather, good brand,
500 lbs. Cotton Yarn,
3 bags Pimento,
3 ditto Pepper,
2 ditto Race Ginger,
Blacksmiths' Bellows, 26, 28 and 30 inches,
Anvils, Vices, Hammers and Screw-plates,
cut and mill Saws,
Lamp, Paint, and Tanner's } OIL,
Spirits Turpentine, by the gallon,
Wrought Nails, trace Chains & weeding Hoes,
Sheet and hoop Iron,
Cast, German and blister Steel,
Frying Pans, Scythe Blades and straw Knives,
Loaf Sugar, cotton and wool Cards,
29 kegs Dupont's FF & FFF gun & rifle } POWDER,
A good assortment of Shoes and Hats,
Counter, hearth, cloth and paint Brushes,
Twill'd Sacking and Osnaburgs,
Raisins by ¼ & ½ box—Cheese,
Calf Skins, upper and Morocco Leather,
Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets,
Saddles, Bridles, Collars and Martingals,

Together with a small assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery and Carpenter's Tools, Saltpetre, Alum, Spanish Brown, Verdegris dry and in oil, Red Lead, Madder, yellow Ochre, and chrome Yellow, with sundry other articles—all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce. Country Merchants, and dealers generally, are requested to call and examine for themselves.

THOMAS FULLER.

*Fayetteville, October* 25. 51tf.

---

## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having shelved the remains of their stock of Dry Goods saved from the late destructive conflagration, on the site of the store formerly occupied by them, North East corner of Market Square, respectfully invite the attention of the public generally.

*Also on Hand,*

Liverpool Salt,
Sugar and Coffee,
N. E. Rum,
Molasses,
Iron, &c.

HORTON & HUTTON.

June 31. 32-tf.

---

## JAMES KYLE

HAS just received by the late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a large and general assortment of

## DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

Also, an assortment of

BEST ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS,

All of which will be offered at reduced prices, by wholesale or retail.

August 8. 40tf.

---

***Sugar, Coffee, Cotton Bagging, &c.***

15 Hhds. prime St. Croix, Porto Rico & N. O. Sugar
25 Barrels Loaf and Lump do.
8000 lbs prime green Coffee,
50 pieces heavy Dundee cotton Bagging,
10 hhds. N. E. Rum,
30 barrels old Rye Whiskey,
25 ditto do Apple and Peach Brandy,
5 ditto do Monongahela Whiskey,
10 half chests imperial, gunpowder & Hyson Tea,
Lemon Sirup, Almonds and Raisins, fresh,
Old Madeira Wine, pure Cogniac Brandy and Holland Gin,—For sale low, by

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

*October* 25, 1831. 51tf.

---

## Fresh Fall Goods.

HENRY L. JONES,

HAS this day received per Steamboat Henrietta, a fresh supply of superfine

Blue, black, olive, claret and mixt CLOTHS,
*Also,* extra fine dark mixt SATINETTS,
1 case low priced do. ditto,
A great variety of fancy, plain and colored Gros-de Naples and Gros-de-Berlin Silks,
10-4, 12-4 & 13-4 rose Blankets,
Do. Merseilles Quilts and Counterpanes,
Green, white, red and blue Welch Flannels,
Irish Linens, Long Lawns, bird-eye and Russia Diapers,
1 case super heavy Bed Tick, *(really good,)*
A variety of silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery,
Jaconett, Swiss and cambric Muslins,
Corded Coats 6-4 Cambric and furniture Dimities,
Gentlemen's Vesting, of extra quality,

*ALSO,*

A variety of other *GOODS,* which makes his assortment very complete; all of which will be sold a small profit.

*October* 24. 1831. 51-tf

---

## Auction and Commission MERCHANTS,

AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public, that for the present, they have taken the second Store in the large three story brick house foot of Haymount, known as the Ashe Buildings, where they offer their services in the line of their business, they have large and convenient Ware Houses, and are well prepared to receive Cotton and other produce, which will be forwarded or sold as directed. Goods and Merchandise received and forwarded with promptness to orders.

☞They have on hand a good supply of GROCERIES.

WILLKINGS & CO.

---

## DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Dr. J. H. Dickson,

HAS just received a general assortment of fresh and genuine Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatter's Materials, &c. &c., which he offers for sale on reasonable terms, at his store in Mac Rae's Long Building, Hay street, two doors east of the Post Office, among which are the following:

Arrow Root, Arsenic, Annatto, Aloes, Alcohol; Acids, Acetic, Benzoic, Sulphuric, Muriatic, Nitrous, Nitric, Oxalic, Prussic, Tartaric, Citric; Æther, Sulphuric, do. Nitrous; Bark, Peruvian, Angustura, Cascarilla; Balsams, Copaiva, do. Solidified, do. Tolu, do. Peru; Calomel, Cantharides, Camphor, Colchicum, Caustic, Lunar, do. common; Cinnamon, Cubebs, Chloride of Lime, do. of Soda; Cream Tarter, Epsom Salts, Ergot; Extracts, Belladona, Cicuta, Dandelion, Hyoscimus, Gentian, Colocynth, Jalap; Glauber Salts; Gums, Arabic, Assafœtida, Elastic, Gamboge, Myrrh, Shellac, Tragacanth, Hydriodate of Potash, Iodine, Iceland Moss, Ipecacuana, Isinglass, Jalap, Liquorice, Musk, Magnesia, lump, Calcined and Henry's; Oils, Almond, Castor, Olive, Annis, Burgamot, Cloves, Cinnamon, Lemon, Peppermint, Savin, Opium, Quassia, Red Precipitate, Rhubarb, Rochelle Salts, Preston Salts, Sulphate of Quinine, Emetine, Piperine, Elaterium, Sulphate and Acetate of Morphine, Tartar Emetic; Vitriol, white, do green, do blue; Congress Water, Patent Medicines, a general assortment, and a great variety of miscellaneous articles.

*November* 15. 54tf.

---

## The last Call.

THE Subscriber, after advertising since July last, in the public prints of this town, inviting those indebted to him, to come or send and settle the claims against them either by note or book account; and is very sorry to say, he has found *all* his *applications,* or with *very few* exceptions, totally neglected.

I will attend at my store on Market square, until the first of January, to settle the same, and after that day persons neglecting this notice will find their *notes* and *accounts* in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

HENRY L. JONES.

*Fayetteville, December* 1831. 58-tf.

---

## Just Received,

25 Bbls. and half bbls. No. 2, MACKEREL,
40 ditto ditto 3, ditto,
75 casks Thomastown LIME.

THOMAS FULLER.

*November* 15. 54tf.

---

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having removed to Wilmington, offers his services to his friends and the public generally, as Commission and Forwarding Agent He has the use of a large Wharf with a convenient Warehouse, and hopes by strict attention to please all who may favour him with their business.

JONES FULLER.

☞*Refer to Messrs.* Thos. J. Curtis, O. P. Stark, and W. Whitehead.

July 26. 38tf.

---

## PAINTING.

WHEELER & SIMMONS having this day associated themselves in Copartnership, will paint Coaches, Signs and Houses, Limner and Ornamental Work of all descriptions, at the lowest prices. They have taken a Shop opposite Geo. McNeill's Store, foot of Haymount.

N. B. Old Chairs repainted and regilt or bronzed. All orders punctually attended to.

*December* 13, 1831. 58-3m.

---

## HENRY HORN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken a Store in the Brick Row, 4 doors west of Messrs. Hall & Johnson's corner, and opposite the Planter's Hotel, where he is receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a general and well selected assortment of

## Dry Goods,

*Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Cutlery, Hats, Shoes, &c.,*

Which will be sold at prices as low as can be afforded in this market, either for cash or country produce. His assortment consists in part, of the following articles, viz.

20 Hhds. prime Porto Rico SUGAR
5 ditto Molasses
50 bags prime green Coffee
10 tons Swedes and English Iron
3 bundles hoop ditto
1000 lb. German and blistered Steel
60 set wagon Boxes
40 kegs cut Nails and Brads
10 ditto FFF Powder
8 ditto Pearl Ash
1000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
40 boxes 8x10 & 10x12 Window Glass
8 ditto bar Soap

Trace Chains, Shovels and Spades, Scythe Blades, Drawing Knives, Castings, Soal and upper Leather, Pepper, Spice, Race and ground Ginger, Nutmegs, Spanish Flotant Indigo, Copperas, loaf and lump Sugar, Shot, Lead, Saltpetre, Allum, Salts, shoe Thread, Cotton Yarn, Dundee Bagging, Twine, cotton and wool Cards, Segars, writing and wrapping Paper, Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Teas, together with a number of other articles too tedious to mention.

*Fayetteville, October* 10. 49tf.

---

## PLANTER'S HOTEL

R. COCHRAN, late of the Lafayette Hotel, has taken the large and commodious House known as the Planter's Hotel, at the foot of Hay Mount, on Hay Street, where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. The General Stage Office is kept at the above Hotel, where all the Stages arrive at and depart from.

Fayetteville, June 1. 31tf.

---

## Wanted,

A Journeyman *TIN PLATE WORKER.* To a good workman, of correct habits, constant employment and liberal wages will be given, by

JAMES MARTINE.

*Fayetteville, Nov.* 1. 1831. 52-tf.

---

## LIME.

118 Casks of Thomastown, and 150 casks of Rhode Island white hemp LIME, (a very superior article) just received and for sale by

E. L. & W. WINSLOW.

*January* 2, 1832. 61tf.

---

## Molasses and Sugar.

JUST RECEIVED PER STAMBOAT JOHN WALKER,

59 Hhds. new crop MOLASSES,
6 do. Porto Rico SUGAR.

*In Store,*

A few tons of LOGWOOD, for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO

*February* 6.

---

## HENRY ERAMBERT, Merchant Tailor.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers, that he has just returned from New York, with a handsome assortment of

***Cloths, Cassimeres, & fancy Vestings,***

of the latest styles—

ALSO, a variety of fancy articles, viz—Bosoms, Collars, Stocks, Gloves, Suspenders, Flannel and Nett shirts and drawers—with an assortment of Gentlemen's and Children's Caps, &c. &c.

☞All orders will be thankfully received and well executed. H. E.

---

## To Tailors.

The Subscriber being appointed agent of Aaron F. Saguezs, Fashioner of the city of New York, respectfully informs the trade, that they can be supplied with his patent Rule for Cutting, and also the Fall Fashions of 1831, by applying to the Subscriber.

ALSO inch measures, and Tailors drilled eyed Needles. HENRY ERAMBERT.

☞Two or three workmen will receive *extra wages* by immediate application.

*Fayetteville, Nov.* 15. 54-6m.

---

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned as Agent for Robert Donaldson, Esq., of New York, is authorized to sell, on the most liberal terms, the following *very valuable and eligibly situated LOTS,* in the Town of Fayetteville, viz:

1 Lot South side of Hay Street, bounded by Hay, Donaldson and Franklin Streets, 100 feet front on Hay street, formerly occupied by the Bank of the United States, with the Materials upon it. The brick and stone supposed to be sufficient for the erection of a range of two story stores.

1 ditto North side of Hay street, 43 feet front, and running back to Old street. Said Lot being opposite the late Lafayette Hotel.

1 ditto South side of Hay street, late the Lafayette Hotel, with the walls as they now stand, 46 feet front, running back to Franklin street. In the opinion of *an experienced* architect, who has examined them, the walls may be used again.

1 ditto on Franklin and Donaldson streets, attached to the above, for Stables. Garden, &c.

The above Lots may be improved so as to yield ten to fifteen per cent., and hold out to Capitalists, *who reside in the State,* a most valuable opportunity of making an investment. The only inducement which the owner has for parting with them, being that *he resides in New York,* and cannot with convenience attend to them.

TERMS.—A credit of 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, in equal instalments, purchasers giving bonds bearing interest from date, payable in New York, and secured by a mortgage on the premises. For further particulars, apply to JOSEPH BAKER, *Agent,* &c.

Corner of Dick and Russel streets.

June 21.—33-tf

---

## *Factorage and Commission* BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having *for the present,* opened an Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of Dick and Russell streets, and provided himself with Warehouses in Campbellton, is prepared to carry on his business as usual.

All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business pertaining to a general commission agency.

He will also attend to the offering for discount, renewal and payment of notes at the different Banks in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention,* and flatters himself, that from his general knowledge of the business of the place, he will be able to give satisfaction to his employers.

JOSEPH BAKER.

Fayetteville, June 27. 34tf.

---

## Pittsborough Academy,

THE Exercises of this School will be resumed on the 1st Monday being the 6th of February. Terms, the same as heretofore. Having rented a commodious house, I would gladly receive six young gentlemen as boarders.

*January* 15, 1832. P. LE MESSURIER

64-6w

---

## NEGROES for Sale,

A GIRL about 14 years of age, and a BOY about 10, for sale, for Cash or on a Credit.

January 24. Apply to the Editor.

---

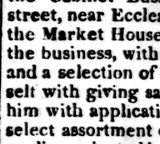
## THOMASTOWN LIME.

200 Casks, in good order, for sale by

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

*December 28th,* 1831.

---



All persons having accounts against the Subscriber will please present them for settlement:—And those indebted to him are requested to make payment. The balance of stock of Goods, principally GROCERIES, will be disposed of on reasonable terms, for cash or country produce.

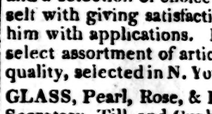
WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

☞One Gig and Harness for sale.

*January* 23, 1832. 64tf.

---

## STEAM BOAT STOCK for sale.

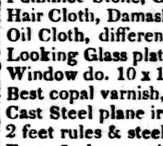


On Monday, the 5th of April next, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Town House in Fayetteville, one half of the HENRIETTA STEAM BOAT, her two Tow Boats, CLARENDON, ONLY SON, and PASSENGER, and the Flat SPIDER, being one-half of the Capital Stock of the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, incorporated in 1827 and 1828, for twenty years. The above Stock will be sold in any number of Shares to suit purchasers. The Henrietta has undergone a thorough repair last Fall, and the Tow Boats are all nearly new and in good repair. Any information required can be obtained by application to the Subscriber. Terms made known at sale.

JOHN CRUSOE, *Attorney* of B. Rush, Proprietors.

*Fayetteville, February* 6, 1832. 63tf.

---



**NOTICE.**—Persons having claims against the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, will please present them to the Subscriber on or before the 15th day of March next.

JOHN CRUSOE, *Ag't H. S. B. Co.*

*Fayetteville, February* 6, 1832. 63tf.

---

## Salt.

2500 Bushels Cadiz *SALT,* received per brig Clarendon, for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

*February* 6.

---

## CABINET MAKING.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has again commenced the Cabinet Business in his New House on the street, near Eccles's Bridge, and a few rods north of the Market House, where, by diligent attention to the business, with the assistance of good workmen, and a selection of choice materials, he flatters himself with giving satisfaction to those who may favour him with applications. He has for sale a small select assortment of articles in his line, of a superior quality, selected in N. York by a judge, consisting of

GLASS, Pearl, Rose, & Brass Knobs, assorted sizes
Secretary, Till, and Cupboard Brass locks,
Chest and trunk do do
Wood screws, Brads and Saddle tacks,
Patent Bedstead fasteners, Bedstead screws & Keys
Cast and spring steel pannel Saws,
Do Hand, Tennon, Dove tail, bow and frett Saws,
Cast Steel firming and turning Chisels and Gouges,
Stand Ketches, thumb Bolts,
Spanish brown, Venitian red, red Sanders,
Pummice Stone, Glue, and Sand paper,
Hair Cloth, Damask & Blue Moreen,
Oil Cloth, different figures,
Looking Glass plates, 12 x 20 & 14 x 24,
Window do. 10 x 16, 12 x 16 & 13 x 18,
Best copal varnish, Portable Desk Locks & Hinges,
Cast Steel plane irons (double,) Tooth plane do.
2 feet rules & steel bladed squares,
Fore, Jack, smoothing and tooth planes,
Varnishing, Furniture, and dusting brushes, &c. &c.

DUNCAN McNEILL.

December 6th, 1831. 57-tf.

---

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

10 Hhds. prime MOLASSES,
10 do good Sugar,
75 kegs Nails and Brads,
5 tons well assorted Iron,
German and blistered Steel,
Castings and wagon Boxes,
Window Glass and putty,
Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices,
Anvils and Hammers,
Frying Pans and trace Chains,
Share Moulds, assorted,
Logwood and Madder,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Nutmegs and Cloves,
Epsom and Glauber Salts,
Glue and Copperas,
Pearl Ash and Alum,
Crockery Ware,
50 bags Shot,
20 kegs Dupont's Powder,
Lorillard's paper Tobacco,
Bar Lead,
Bottles Spirits Turpentine,
30 barrels Mackerel,
50 sides Sole Leather, by

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

July 13. 36tf.

---

## Notice.

ALL Persons are hereby notified, that we the Subscribers, Proprietors of the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, have given a general Power of Attorney, to Mr. John Crusoe, to settle the affairs, and to act in future as our Agent to manage the concerns of said Company.

BENJAMIN RUSH.
SAMUEL F. NELSON.

Fayetteville, August 4th, 1831 4tf.

---

## NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified, that I the Subscriber have given a general power of Attorney to John Lippitt, to act in future as my agent.

SAM. F. NELSON.

*December* 31, 1831. 61-3m.

---

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT the power of Attorney appointing John Crusoe Agent of the Henrietta Steam Boat Co. and signed by Benjamin Rush & S. F. Nelson, proprietors of said Company, is revoked as far as respects the Subscriber's interest in said Company.

SAM'L F. NELSON, Attorney
per JOHN LIPPITT, Attorney.

61-tf.

*January* 3, 1832.

---

NOTICE.—The public are hereby notified, that Mr. John Crusoe is the sole Agent of the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, and that he is alone authorised to make contracts, and receive payments for freights. Persons having transactions with the Company, will please govern themselves accordingly, as no other agency, or authority will be recognised as valid.

BENJAMIN RUSH,
For the Henrietta Steam Boat Company

*Fayetteville, Jan.* 4. 62tf